

is $5\frac{1}{4}$ hours earlier than yours; and as I saw the star at 8 p.m. on the 12th, it must have been visible with you as soon as the shades of evening admitted of the stars being seen on that date, and therefore Dr. Schmidt must by some mischance have overlooked it at Athens.

I may observe that I mentioned the circumstance of a new comet being visible to some of my brother officers on the following morning, and asked them to come and see it in the evening, which they did.

Should you deem the circumstance of the phenomenon having been seen earlier than you supposed of any importance, I may mention that my good friend Captain Henry Toynbee, a Fellow of the R.A.S., and therefore easily accessible to you, is well acquainted with me, and will I have no doubt testify to my being acquainted with stellar observations, and that full confidence may be placed on my statements.

Secunderabad, Deccan, India,
May 12, 1867.

Occultation of α^2 Libræ, 1867, May 17.
By C. G. Talmage, Esq.

G.M.T. of Disappearance = 11 56 45.95.

„ Reappearance = 12 58 55.23.

Time of disappearance exact, Moon's limb remarkably steady; at the reappearance, star very faint.

Mr. Barclay's Observatory,
Leyton, Essex.

Observations of Comet II. 1867 (Tempel's).
By C. G. Talmage, Esq.

	G.M.T.	Diff. of R.A. Comet — *	Diff. of Decl. Comet — *	No. of Obs.
1867, May 24	10 31 21.33	+ 13.44 ⁸	+ 11' 54".25	5
1st star	29 11 4 33.63	— 57.90	+ 7 59.21	5
2nd star	29 11 21 51.04	— 223.67	+ 0 56.82	3
	30 12 10 53.80	+ 119.00	+ 1 21.14	3
	31 10 59 46.79	+ 17.30	+ 7 23.60	5

I have not at present identified these stars; if any Astronomer has observed them on the meridian, I should be much obliged by his sending me the places.

	Comet R. A.			Comet Decl.		
	h	m	s	h	m	s
1867, June 1	10	32	23.60	15	4	2.86
2	10	57	2.55	15	4	23.78
				— 6	3	56.95
				— 6	29	8.40
						5
						3

June 1. Exceedingly faint, difficult observation ; comparison star, W. B. *Hora* 14, No. 1155.

June 2. Steady night, observations fair ; comparison star, W. B. *Hora* 14, No. 1085.

Mr. Barclay's Observatory,
Leyton, Essex.

Jupiter without his Satellites. By C. Leeson Prince.

Aug. 21st, 1867. In the early part of this evening, such heavy clouds were spread over the sky, from the zenith to the south-east horizon, that small hope could be entertained of seeing the interesting phenomenon of the planet *Jupiter* divested of his satellites. At 9^h 26^m L. M. T. I first saw the planet through a gap in the clouds after the disappearance of the second satellite, and before the appearance of the fourth satellite, upon *Jupiter's* disk. The atmosphere at this time was in such a state of tremor, that although I watched the fourth satellite coming up to the planet's limb, yet I could not even estimate the time of immersion. However, at 9^h 35^m, it was fairly upon the disk, and appeared as a round *black* spot, its colour being as nearly as possible that of its own shadow, and very nearly equal to that of the third. The shadow of the fourth was decidedly irregular, larger than the satellite itself, and I thought slightly elongated towards the north-west. The third satellite was of a dark grey colour, and certainly less dark, than I had often seen it. At 9^h 40^m the planet was obscured by clouds, and I could not see it again till 10^h 20^m, when the first satellite and its shadow had appeared upon the scene, and consequently *Jupiter* was completely shorn of his satellites. About this time I could discover scarcely a shade of difference between the colour of the fourth satellite and its shadow and that of the first and third; the shadow-spot of the third being perhaps a little darker. At eleven o'clock the definition very much improved, and I was able to take a sketch of the phenomenon with tolerable accuracy. The belts were very well defined, and at intervals the northern edge of the southern belt appeared beautifully lit up, much resembling in miniature the edge of a cumulo-stratus cloud, when the sun is shining upon it. There were also two conspicuous indentations along this edge of the belt. I obtained frequent glimpses of the first satellite during its transit, and it commenced shining much brighter than the